W-63

TH-41
HB:ht

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
West Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

St. Andrew's Church is a large stone structure which will seat 550 persons. Attached to the church is a brick and wood two-story parish house which is in need of much renovation. The church owns no rectory, but rents a two-room apartment nearby.

THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

St. Andrew's Church is located in an area occupied by apartment houses, rooming-houses, convalescent homes, some single-home dwellings, and a college. The area is changing considerably, with many of the homes that had been converted into small apartments being restored to single-family dwellings also in a section that has a considerable non-white population, there appears to be evidence of a growing white population.

Philadelphia is divided into tracts for the purposes of the United States Census Bureau. St. Andrew's is located in Census Tract 24-I. This tract, together with the six contiguous tracts, have been arbitrarily assigned as the parish area. The following table gives information concerning the total population of this area, the number of Episcopalians found in these tracts, and the parish membership of St. Andrew's Church in this area:

PH-41
IB:ht
2

CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POP.	TOTAL EPIS.	% OF POP. EPIS.	TOTAL PARISH MEMB.	% EPIS. MEMB.	% PARISH MEMB.
24-I	6,060	114	1.9	51	44.7	25.2
24-D	11,805	98	0.8	8	8.2	3.9
24-E	5,081	42	0.8	28	66.7	13.8
24-F	5,436	75	1.4	24	32.0	11.9
24-G	8,487	132	1.6	4	3.0	2.0
24-H	4,025	52	1.3	0	----	----
24-K	0	19	---	0	----	----
Total	40,894	532	1.3	115	21.6	56.9

The population figures were taken from the census of 1960, at which time Census Tract 24-K was devoid of population. Since that time, new residences have been built, and the current population is not reflected in the above table. The Episcopal Census, however, was taken some three years later, and Episcopal membership is reflected in the above table. As far as St. Andrew's Church is concerned, the parish draws slightly over 50% of its membership from Census Tracts 24-I, 24-E, and 24-F. In these three areas, St. Andrew's Church has 44.6% of the total number of Episcopalians. This could not be considered a neighborhood church, and its small size would preclude its being classified as a metropolitan church.

The following table gives information concerning the percentage of the population 14 years of age and under, and 65 years of age and over, together with the median age for men and women in the arbitrarily assigned parish area:

PH-41
HB:ht
3

CENSUS TRACT	POPULATION 1950	1960	% 14 & UNDER	% 65 & OVER	MED. AGE M	F
24-I		6,060	26.4	10.6	31.7	30.4
24-D		11,805	36.4	6.2	22.6	26.5
24-E		5,081	37.0	5.0	23.5	25.2
24-F		5,436	18.5	14.5	28.4	32.4
24-C		8,487	30.0	7.6	29.8	31.3
24-H		4,025	29.6	10.5	30.6	34.1
24-K		0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total		40,894				

In Philadelphia, the percentage of the population 14 years of age and under was 26.5%, and the percentage 65 years of age and older was 10.4%. The median age for men in Philadelphia in 1960 was 32.1 years and for women 34.6 years. The age levels in the census tracts of the arbitrarily assigned parish area tend to be considerably lower than that for the city as a whole with the possible exception of Census Tract 24-F. Even there, the median age level is below that for the City of Philadelphia.

The following table gives information concerning the education of persons 25 years of age and older in the arbitrarily assigned parish area:

W-67

PH-41
B:ht
4

CENSUS TRACT	ED. OF ADULTS 25 YRS. OF AGE & OVER % H.S.GRAD.	% COLL. 1-3 YRS.	% COLL. GRAD.	MEDIAN ED.
24-I	16.5	4.4	6.o	8.9
24-D	12.1	2.3	1.0	8.5
24-E	15.4	2.4	0.7	8.8
24-F	17.6	7.6	11.5	10.4
24-C	19.4	4.7	1.7	9.2
24-H	9.7	3.2	2.7	8.4
24-K	NA	NA	NA	NA

In the City of Philadelphia, 20% of the adult population are high school graduates, 5.1% have had from one to three years of college, and 5.1% are college graduates. The median education level for adults in Philadelphia was 9.6 years. Only in Census Tract 24-F of the arbitrarily assigned parish area is the median education level higher than that for Philadelphia, and comparisons in other areas indicate that the overall education level of persons in this area is quite low.

The following table gives information concerning the numbers and percentages of the non-white population in the arbitrarily assigned parish area:

CENSUS TRACT	NON-WHITE POPULATION 1950	1960	% NON-WHITE
24-I		4,812	79.4
24-D		11,366	96.3
24-E		4,658	91.7
24-F		4,773	87.8
24-C		7,910	93.2
24-H		3,877	96.3
24-K		0	----
Total		37,396	91.4

It is interesting to note that in the census tract in which the church is located, there is the lowest percentage of the non-white population, and even there this figure is nearly 80%. This may imply the possibility of a change taking place, with Caucasians beginning to move into the area. In one census tract comparative population figures for 1950 and 1960 were available, and in this period, the total population declined by 12.4%, while the non-white population increased by 33.9%.

The following table gives information concerning the percentage of the population five years of age and older in 1960 who occupied the same residence as in 1955:

CENSUS TRACT	RESIDENCE 1960 SAME AS 1955 %
24-I	47.6
24-D	50.6
24-E	44.5
24-F	40.3
24-C	56.4
24-H	64.9
24-K	NA

In the City of Philadelphia, those persons occupying the same residence in 1960 as they did in 1955 amounted to 60%. In only one area in the arbitrarily assigned parish area, Census Tract 24-H, is this percentage exceeded. The transiency rate, therefore, is quite high.

The Church Self-Study Form indicates that there are two public grade schools and a Roman Catholic grade school in the church neighborhood. Other educational institutions in the

area are the Drexel Institute of Technology and the University of Pennsylvania.

Located within the church neighborhood is a United Church of Christ, a Baptist Church, a Lutheran Church, a Roman Catholic Church, a Methodist Church, and an African Methodist Episcopal Church.

W-70

PH-41
HB:ht
7

THE CHURCH PROGRAM

On an average Sunday morning, a total of 120 persons, or 77.2% of the reported baptized membership, are in church. This is an extremely high percentage when compared with the average for Episcopal churches in general which is about 50%. Services on a Sunday morning consist of a 9:00 a.m. Eucharist, a church school service at 10:00 a.m., and a Eucharist at 11:00 a.m. Evensong is read at 5:30 p.m.

A Eucharist is offered on Holy Days at 7:00 a.m., and on Fridays at 7:00 a.m. During Lent, Evening Prayer is read on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and a Holy Eucharist is celebrated on Wednesdays at 7:00 a.m.

The church school has a total of 32 members of which five are teachers and staff and 27 are students. The church school is set up on a group graded-basis, with a pre-school department, a primary department, a junior department, and a junior high department.

For two summers, a Vacation Church School has been conducted in conjunction with a summer service project. The attendance at this Vacation Church School has been between 65 and 85 persons of whom 55 were from St. Andrew's own congregation.

The Church Self-Study Form states that 103 persons belong to one or more of the organizations of the parish, and these 103 persons make up 87.3% of the communicant strength. Even considering the possibility that there are persons who may have memberships in more than one organization, this percentage is extremely high when compared to other Episcopal churches.

Among the organizations of the parish are a Parish Activity Planning Committee, which to serves to coordinate the activities of the parish groups. The Episcopal Churchwomen have a program of worship, education, and fund raising, although it is stated

that with the exception of the fund-raising activities, the activities are non-specific.

The 20-30 Club meets once a month, and the membership is drawn from the young adults of the parish. The group apparently has a greater proportion of its activities centered in worship, education, and fellowship, than in fund-raising activities.

The Adult Choir of the parish is supplemented by a Boys' Choir to lead the music in the church.

Finally, there is an Acolytes' Guild, a Youth Canteen for boys, and a new Troop of Girl Scouts sponsored by the parish. The activities of the Youth Canteen are apparently centered around the basketball facilities available in the church.

In examining the financial page in the Church Self-Study Form it was found that the total income in 1963 amounted to $20,085.00, of which $3,796.00 was realized in the regular pledges of the congregation. This amounted to $32.20 per communicant, which should be compared with the diocesan average of $44.61 and the national average of $55.72. The Church Self-Study Form declares that a total of $9,300.00 was received in diocesan aid. The church conducts an Every Member Canvass by personal solicitation each year, and meets its full Missionary Quota to the diocese. The church has no debt.

The priest of the parish makes an average of 25 calls per week for all purposes. There is a program of lay evangelism in the parish with persons making calls for specific purposes. In addition, two persons visit hospitals and convalescent homes with flowers for patients.

The church makes use of the United States mail for regular parish mailings and for special announcements. There is a Sunday Parish Bulletin, and the Forward Movement publications are mailed to the sick and shut-ins of the parish.

The Church Self-Study Form sets forth that the congregation is not particularly community-minded, but the priest does participate in community affairs as the Chairman of the Youth Conservation Service, and as a member of a Neighborhood Association. The church provides facilities for basketball in the neighborhood as well as a Girl Scout program, and two community organizations use the parish hall facilities.

The National Church has aided this parish in two summer projects which included a Church School Study for a new curriculum for an urban parish. The priest of the parish has served as the Program Chairman for the West Philadelphia Convocation, and Chairman of the Diocesan Acolyte Festival.

In looking to the future, the committee which prepared the data for this report felt that there was a need for an additional clergyman, and a trained Director of Religious Education or other lay worker. Among the major problems faced by this congregation is that of desegregation, but in this case it means the incorporation of the newly arrived white community in the area.

PH-41

GENERAL DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND FIELD STUDY
Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Date 20 March 1964

CHURCH SELF-STUDY FORM

I. IDENTIFICATION

Church St. Andrew's

Street 36th and Baring

City West Philadelphia

County Philadelphia

Diocese Pennsylvania

Parish or Mission Parish (aided)

State Pennsylvania

What geographic area does this church serve? Basically North of Market Street and East of 45th to the River. General areas known as Powelton Village, Mantua and vacinity.

II. THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

A. The church is located in a section of the city which is occupied by:

Downtown commercial uses ____ Industrial uses ____ Apartment dwellings x

Rooming houses x Single-home dwellings x A college x Military uses ____ Other institutions convelescent homes.

B. If more than one type is checked above, please clarify:

The area is one of large single or double houses built about 1850's or before, ~~which were converted into small apartments with much absentee landlord trouble.~~ ~~Large influx of negro population, old people's homes and College fraternity houses~~ ~~which were~~

C. Is the church neighborhood changing in any way? Describe:

Yes. There is considerable interest, and has been for the past 8 to 10 years ~~in reconverting the houses back to single family dwellings, or large apartments~~ A very active civic organization exists with great emphasis on non-discrimination ~~in housing. Many white families are moving into the area.~~

D. The following schools are located within the church neighborhood:

PUBLIC GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
~~Powel Elementary School~~	~~36th and Powelton Ave.~~
Mc Michael Elementary School	35th and Fairmount

PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
NONE	

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL NURSERY SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
NONE	

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
St. Agatha's Roman Catholic	38th and Springarden

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
NONE	

JUNIOR COLLEGES AND COLLEGES	ADDRESS
NONE	
Drexel Institute of Technology	32nd and Chestnut Street
University of Pennsylvania	34th and Walnut St.

E. The following churches are located within the church neighborhood:

NAME OF CHURCH AND DENOMINATION	ADDRESS
Emanuel - United Church of Christ	38th and Baring
Metropolitan - Baptist	35th and Baring
Grace - Lutheran	35th and Springgrden
St. Agatha - Roman Catholic	38th and Springarden
- Methodist	38th and Hamilton
Allan - African Methodist Episcopal	38th and Powleton

III. HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION

Please write out a short history of this congregation. How was the work started? Give the important dates and events.

What is now the parish of St. Andrew's Church, West Philadelphia was first organized in the year 1819, under the name of St. Mark's, Mantua. A church was erected at the corn corner or 36th and Sycamore Streets in this year and was consecrated by Bishop White on the 9th of August, 1821. Mantua, at that time, was a village to the west of the Schuylkell largely inhabited by summer residents, and Powell's Woods was a favorite resort for picnic parties. The population being very scant and embracing very few persons of means, caused the parish to have a struggling existence, and about the year 1830, the property was sold by the sheriff. The building remained unused for some years and was destroyed by fire in 1834. Services were hald in houses and various halls for several years. At a meeting hald on December 2nd 1850, it was decided to reorganize the parish under the name of St. Andrew's, West Philadelphia. In September 1851, the lot upon which stood the burned walls and ruins of St. Mark's Church waspurchased for the sum of $1,400 and the place made appropriate for worship. The Church was re-consecrated by Bishop Potter. In 1865, the church moved to 36th and Baring Streets, and missionary work was begun under the rectorship of the Rev. W.H.N.Stewart at Hestonville.

By 1873, the rural surroundings of the area had given way to the general growth of the city in this direction, and with it a great increase in church membership. A parish house was erected in 1876, and occupied by the Church School and other parish groups. By the end of 1879, all available space in the church were fully occupied and the need of additional accoumodations become imperative. The unanimous preference was given to the building of a new structure rather than to the addtion of the old one. In October 1883, ~~Exxiexzhay~~ the present building was begun, and the first services held in the new sturcture on Easter Day, 1885. Eleven years later (1896) fire destroyed the chancel.. The replacement coast over $40,000 , extended 82 feet in depth and seated 120 persons, around the sides in carved stalls. In 1917, the heavy mortgage was wiped out as a centenary memorial. In 1913, the house next to the church on Baring Street was offered for sale by one of the members of the Parish, and purchased by the parish as a rectory to protect the west side of the Church building.

With the death of the Rev. William Cox in 1932, the decline of the parish increase In 1890, the parish strength had been 750, by 1917, only 484 and by 1942 when the last full time Rector left, the congregation was down to 209 and mostly came in from the suburbs, making Church a week-end affair only. Seminarians ministered to the congregationy attendance fell as low as 27, and income in 1950 amounted to only $6,000. By 1955, the Vestry was convinced that it could no longer carry the work at 36th and Baring, and after congregational assent, turned the ailing parish over to the Diocese.

The Biship suggested that the Vestry call the curate at St. Mark's, Locust Street, The Rev. Edward Rementer, to serveras Vicar on a year to year appointment. By 1958, the opportunities appeared so great, that a grant of $9,000 was given from the Diocese to aid in establishing the parish on sure footing. It's present congregation of 170 is drawn mostly from the area, and the full time resident vicar after 9 years has done much to stablize the congregation.

IV. THE LOCAL CONGREGATION

A. Church properties:

1. Describe and give location of all land owned by the congregation, reporting the use of each parcel.

Church premises only, located at 36th and Baring Streets, extending south to Pearl Street and ½ block west on Pearl.

2. Type of church building: Frame ___ Brick ___ Stone x Other _____ (type)

Describe the church building, giving number of sittings; condition of building; and improvements needed, with estimated cost:

Large plant, seating 550 in the nave, 20 in the chapel and 60 in the chancel. Good condition.

Replacement Value $ 541,000 Amount of insurance carried $ 80%

3. Type of parish hall or house: Attached x Separated _____;

In basement of the church _____; Frame _____ Brick x

Stone _____ Other wood (type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of the building, and improvements needed, with the estimated cost.

Two stories, two rooms large. Small choir vesting room off a large hallway which houses all the kitchen equipment. Needs to be painted inside and out, new roof and oil heating system.

Replacement value $_____ Amount of insurance carried $ 80%

4. Type of rectory or clergy house: Attached _____ Separated __x__;

Frame ____ Brick __x__ Stone _____ Other _____
(type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of this building, and improvements needed, with estimated cost.

Commercial apartment house. Rector's apartment contains 2 rooms, bath and kitchen, on the 4th floor.

Is it used as a clergy residence? _____ If not, what use is made of the building?

Not owned by the church

Replacement value: $_____ Insurance carried: $_____

5. Describe all other buildings owned or used by the congregation, giving (a) type of construction; (b) number of rooms; (c) condition; (d) improvements needed and estimated cost; (e) replacement value; (f) amount of insurance carried; and (g) present use.

NONE

B. Membership (secure from parish records):

1. Number of church families: Total number 46

   Number of individuals not in families 126

2. Baptized membership — Communicants — Church School

Baptized membership 1950	Baptized membership 1960	Baptized membership Now	Communicants 1950	Communicants 1960	Communicants Now	Church School 1950	Church School 1960	Church School Now
192	180	171	124	109	118	41	47 (1961)	40 (1963)

	5 yrs. ago	4 yrs. ago	3 yrs. ago	2 yrs. ago	Last year
3. Number of baptized members who were removed from the parish list	15	32	9	10	6
Number of baptized members who were added to the parish list	17	20	11	2	33

4. Communicants added:					
By confirmation from Episcopal families	1	1	2	1	3
By confirmation from other Churches	?	?	?	3	4
By reception from other Churches	?	?	?	2	2
By baptism and confirmation from no church	?	?	?	0	1
Total	9	11	6	6	10

5. Attendance:

Number of communicants who attended regularly last year	95
Number of communicants who attended occasionally	80
Number who did not attend last year, but lived in the community	22
Number of communicants who did not live in the community, but were on the parish records, not transferred	6 (?)

6. How many persons attended the last annual business meeting? 50

V. WORSHIP

A. List schedule of regular Sunday services, including church school:

TYPE OF SERVICE	HOUR	ATTENDANCE (Adults & Children)* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Holy Eucharist	9 am	15	30	45
Church School	10 am	10	20	30
Holy Eucharist	11 am	40	55	85
Evensong	5:30 pm	8	15	40

*Use figures from Church Service Register

B. Weekday services:

TYPE OF SERVICE	DAY AND HOUR	ATTENDANCE* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Holy Eucharist	Friday- 7am	1	4	9
"	Holy Days- 7am	1	4	9

*Use figures from the Church Service Register

C. Special services or missions held during the average year (including Lent):

Evening prayer during Lent - Tuesday and Thursday

Holy Eucharist - Wednesdays- 7am

D. Number and nature of services in which this congregation participates with other Episcopal congregations. State average attendance from this congregation:

NONE

E. What experiments or adjustments have been made in changing the hours or the format of services? Comment on results:

Early service was shifted around from 9am, 9:15; 9:30 and 10am but attendance was best at the 9am hour.

F. Additional information about Sunday services:

1. Are birthdays, anniversaries, and the departed regularly remembered? yes
2. Is there a coffee or hospitality hour after any service? yes
3. Is baby care provided during any service? no

VI. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A. Church School

1. Registration and attendance

a. Teachers and staff 5

b. Students 27

Total 32

c. Lowest total classroom attendance during the past year 0

d. Highest total classroom attendance during the past year (except for Christmas and Easter) _____

e. Are absentee cards used? No

f. How many months of the year is the church school in operation? 10

g. If teachers call on students in case of absence, or for other reasons, please give details. They do not.

2. Worship schedule

CLASS OR DEPARTMENT	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	LEADER
Whole church school attends the Sunday, 11AM Service up to the Sermon hymn. which follows the instruction period: 10AM.				

3. Instruction schedule

CLASS	REGISTRATION	AGE	SEX	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	COURSE MATERIAL
Pre-School	6	3-5	M&F	Sub	10am	1 hr	Seabury small CS
Primary	22	6-8	M&F	Sun	10am	1 hr	Seabury small CS
Junior	18	9-10	M&F	Sun	10am	1 hr	Seabury small CS
Jr. Hi	9	11 up	M&F	Sun	10am	1 hr	Seabury small CS

4. List the teaching aids used, including audio-visual material.

Teacher's manuals, Pupil's books, Bible, Prayer Book, Hymnal, Pictures, Film strips. Findings (CE Magazine) Memorandum from Room 30 (Dio. of Pa.)

5. Describe the program for pre-school children.

Very very limited - story telling and pictures

6. Data on the teaching staff

a. How are teachers recruited? Individually by private conversation

b. Describe the way in which teachers are trained, giving the number of sessions, the leaders, etc. Teachers meet once monthly - very limited training. It is being done monstly in individual consultation.

c. How are teachers assisted in the performance of their duties?

Individual consultation

d. Summary of teachers' backgrounds

AGE	Number	EDUCATION	Number	YEARS TEACHING	Number
19 years or less	3	Grade school		one	4
20 to 29	1	Junior high		two	
30 to 39	1	Senior high 1 to 3 years	3	three	1
40 to 49	-	College	2	four	
50 years or more	-	College grad.	-	five	
		Graduate study	-	6 to 10	
Male	2			11 to 20	
Female	3	K-12		20 and over	

7. What problems does the church school have? _____

~~The attendance is sporadic with frequent turn-overs . There is a lack of concern for the Church School by the total parish~~

~~Lack training for teachers, there is a better use that could be made of~~ the physical plant set-up

B. Vacation Church School (Summer service project)

1. When is it held? ~~July - August~~

2. For how long each day? ~~from 4 to 6 hours~~

3. What type of courses are taught? ~~To date, we used curriculum from previous urban projects fron NYC~~ and Washington (Fr. Wendt)

4. How many children attend, usually? ~~between 65 - 85~~

5. How many of these children are regular pupils of this congregation's church school? ~~approximately~~ our entire CS - 55

6. How many teachers are there? ~~between 7-10~~

C. Released Time Program

1. When are classes held? None

2. What type of courses are taught? _____

3. How many of this congregation's children attend? _____

4. What is the relationship of the teachers to this congregation?

5. What is the relationship of the Released Time classes to the Christian education program of this congregation?

D. Day School: If the congregation has a day school, please fill out the Parochial School Report Form and submit it with this report.

E. Confirmation Instruction

1. Children

a. What is the usual age of confirmation? 14 b. How many instruction sessions are held? 15-20 c. How long is each session? 50 min. d. Who is the instructor? Vicar e. What material is used? Bible, Church's Teaching Series, Prayer Book

f. What is the relationship of the confirmation class material to the regular church school curriculum? NONE

2. Adults Same as above

a. How many sessions are held? _____ b. How long is each session? _____ c. Who is the instructor? _____ d. What material is used? _____

F. Adult Education

1. List the general adult education program in the congregation, including Bible classes, parents' classes, discussion groups, etc.

NAME OF GROUP	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	LENGTH OF MEETINGS	INSTRUCTOR
Inquirer's class	2-7	weekly	50minutes	Vicar

2. What Retreats, missions, Quiet Days, etc., have the members participated in during the last two years? Estimate the total number of participants.

One Quiet Day

3. What leader- and participant-training programs have been held in the last two years, such as the Indiana Plan, Parish Life Conferences, Missions, and Institutes? Estimate the total number of participants.

NONE

G. How can the Christian education program of this congregation be strengthened?

By Outside Help, only.

VII. SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATIONS - Include, where applicable, vestry or bishop's committee, parish council, choirs, guilds, circles, ushers, acolytes (for men as well as boys), college work, etc.

A. For Women

1. Give the total number of adult women in the congregation. 57

2. Give the number of organizations for adult women. 2

3. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 33

B. For Men

1. Give the total number of adult men in the congregation. 46

2. Give the number of organizations for adult men. 3

3. Give the total membership of all these organizations. 32

C. For Men and Women

1. Give the number of organizations for men and women. 1

2. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 8

D. For Girls in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of girls	NONE	NONE	NONE
2. Number of organizations	NONE	NONE	NONE
3. Total active membership	NONE	NONE	NONE

E. For Boys in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of boys	NONE	15	30
2. Number of organizations	NONE	1	1
3. Total active membership	NONE	12	18

F. For Youth in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Number of organizations	NONE	NONE	NONE
2. Total active membership			

N.B. Please make a separate report for each individual organization, using the format on the following pages.

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name PARISH ACTIVITY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Total active members 7 Average attendance at meetings 6

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings 3rd Tues. of the month at 7:30pm

B. Why does this organization exist?

To coordinate activities of the parish groups in order to avoid too many functions being held at the same time. Personnel is limited in a parish this size and so are funds. Also to carry general information from the Vicar to the parish groups.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

One person from each parish group.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

NONE

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

NONE

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

Properly used this organization could form a kind of clearing house for ideas, discussions and programs. However, the function is not taken seriously enough. Problems are not presented to the group, and monthly meetings are too far apart to permit proper communication.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Stimulate greater consciousness of the potential for the group as a vital and focal point to parish activities.

Signed by: Joyce L.White Title:

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name VESTRY

Total active members 9 Average attendance at meetings 7

Number of meetings each month one Day and time of meetings 2nd Tuesday of the month at 7pm.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To take care of all church functions including finances.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Elegible male mmmbers 21 years of age and over.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Clifton A.Ogburn Title: Senior Warden

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name: St. Andrew's Church - Episcopal Church Women.

Total active members: 10 Average attendance at meetings: 12

Number of meetings each month: 2 Day and Time: 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10 AM

B. Why does this organization exist?

To perform duties of women of the church. To give financial support to the church.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

From the confirmed female members.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Opening and closing prayers. Occasional speakers. No specific worship or educational program.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Annual luncheon. Annual Bazaar/ Corporate communion and breakfast once a month. Strawberry festival- annually. Pot luck suppers, occasionally.

F/ What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

Problems: Getting a planned program of worship. Increasing our membership.

Opportunities: No specific ones.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

1. To work closer with the Diocese.

2. To increase membership.

3, To inculcate the need for a better program.

Signed: Alider D.Bryant Title: President

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name ACOLYTE GUILD

Total active members 6 Average attendance at meetings 4

Number of meetings each month 4 Day and time of meetings Thursdays at 7:30pm

B. Why does this organization exist?

To assist at the Holy Mysteries at God's altar with great love and devotion.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

From any group of young men or boys wanting to serve Almighty God.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

NONE (They are shown and told what to do, and when, at the weekly meetings by the Acolyte's warden)- jlw

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

NONE

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

To get the boys to be more devoted.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? I don't know.

Signed by: Tony Wesley Title: Acolytes' Warden

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name SAINT ANDREW'S YOUTH CANTEEN

Total active members 45 Average attendance at meetings 35

Number of meetings each month 8 Day and time of meetings Wednesdays and Thrusdays from 6:30 to 10pm.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To provide healthy recreation for youth (boys) in the community who cannot obta obtain this need elsewhere. It is hoped that many will rrecognize thepurposes ~~of the church. The neighborhood is very congented.~~
(This is not an Episcopal Group- no committment to church affiliation is needed ~~to participate)- jlw~~

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Mostly from meighborhood. As far as parish in concerned, from the acolytes' guild and the choir.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Members are urged to attend services. Efforts are also expended to provide ~~Baptism for all those unchurched. Specific problems are referred to the~~ Rector.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

~~Group is expected and required to assist in projects of the church, such~~ as dinners, bazaars, etc. Activities are greatly limited due to the expenses incurred.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

Proper guidance and direction of these youths would benefit all concerned. The main problem is to be self supporting.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

A keener display of interest from church in general and the parishoners in particular, for this is a vital program. Financial support at times of fund raising necessity.

Signed by: Chester Montague
Edward Hayes

Title: Advisors
also: Accounting Warden
Financial Secretary

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name BOYS' CHOIR

Total active members 6 Average attendance at meetings 4

Number of meetings each month 8 Day and time of meetings Wednesdays and Thursdays at 6pm

B. Why does this organization exist?

To lead the congregation in worship through music.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

From the Boys' Club of West Philadelphia and from the Adult communicants

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Practice is held twice weekly in which we learn music for services and are instructed in the ways of worship.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

A variety of activities include: trips, outings visits to other cities and its places of interest. And basketball.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

1. To familiarize choir personnel and parishoners with the vast storehouse of sacred music.

2. Maintaining a steady membership and interest.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? Increase interest of the adult communicants in the Boy's Choir. Organize a group of mothers to assist with the vestments, appearance, decorum and discipline.

Signed by: William A.Riley Title: Choirmaster

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name: Twenty-Thirty Club

Total active members: 10 Averge attendance at meetings: 6 or 8

Number of meetings each month: one Day and time: Sunday at 6;30pm (occasionally at 1:30pm)

B. Why does this organization exist: To serve the young adults in the parish.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

From the entire parish and community. (Basically for people in their 20's and 30's)- jlw

D. Describe the worship and theeducational program.

The group has sponsored Evensong, speakers and dinners on topics of general interst.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Theatre parties; luncheons in honor of St. Andrew (annual); Dinners after some evening services; Sponser Mardi-Gras; Maundy Thursday supper; and Confirmation reception.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization.

To maintain interest in the group and increase the membership.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

To rethink the needs of the group to meeti the needs of our present group and perhaps increase interest for others.

Signed: Milburn Cantrell, Jr. Title: President

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name: Adult Choir

Total active members: 6 Average attendance at meetings: 4

Number of meetings each month: 4 Day and time of meetings: Thursdays at 7:30pm

B. Why does this organization exist? To lead the congregation in worship through music.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Any adult communicant of the parish

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Practice is held twice weekly in which we learn music and are instructed in the ways of worship.

E. Describe the other activities of this organization.

NONE

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

To sing worshipful music during services in which the Boys' choir would be limited.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Maintaining interest, membership, starting all rehersals promptly and concentration during rehersals and services.

Signed: William A.Riley Title: Choirmaster

IX. CLERGY OR LAY READERS IN CHARGE SINCE 1930

NAME	APPROX. AGE AT START OF MINISTRY HERE	PERIOD OF TENURE	MOVED TO:
The Rev. William J. Cox		1911-1932	Heaven
The Rev. Rolfe P. Crum		1932-1935	St. Paul's, Harrisburg
The Rev. David Holm		1936-1941	St. Stephen's, Norwood, Pa.
The Rev. E.F.Kloman		1942-1944	?
The Rev. Gordon Jones		1945	Toledo, Ohio (?)
Rev. N. Hauschalter		1946-1947	St. Luke and The Epiphany, Phila
The Rev. Norman Farnlof		1947-1954	Deposed
The Rev. Edward Rementer		1955-	

A. Does the present minister live in the neighborhood? yes

Does he give full time to this church? yes If not, what other church(es) does he serve, or what other work does he do?

B. How many people from this parish have gone into full time work for the church within the past ten years, or are now studying for such work? _____ Please give details.

NONE

C. How many licensed lay readers serve the congregation now? NONE

Do any lay readers from this congregation serve other congregations? NO

If so, which congregations? _____

X. FINANCE

A. Income (Last Full Year): 1963 (1) Pledges $ 3,795.74 (2) Plate offerings $ 272.95 (3) Parish or mission organizations $ 36.99 (4) Endowments $ NONE (5) Special fund drives $ NONE (6) Other (please specify) $ 18,023.54 - includes: Diocesan Aid: $9,300. Designated Gift: $6,678.52 Bishop Fund and United Thank Offering.

B. Disbursements	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	Last Full Year (19
Total current expenses	$6,238.	$7,878.19	$8.845.	$7,188.55	$19,941.	$21,109.16
Diocesan Assessment	$223.44	$160.67	$181.70	$165.84	$588.59	$678.19
Missionary Disbursements						
Special parish expense		$409.17				
Clergy salary or salaries: from congregation	a) $2,050	$3,092.	$2,203.	$1,348.	$3,700	$4,000 (1963)
	b)					
from other sources	a)					
	b)					

Rental value of the rectory $ NONE

Is the church in debt? NO Amount of debt $ Method of repayment

Finance (cont'd)

7. Is a thorough Every Member Canvass conducted each year? yes

If yes, by mail or personal solicitation? Personal Describe the training of the canvassers. Lectured before the canvas

8. What other means of fund raising or stewardship education are used?

NONE

9. If this is a mission or aided parish, what is the potential for self-support? Aided Parish. Nothing for the immediate future.

10. Additional comments or information on finances:

C. Travel:

1. Does the priest have a car? yes

2. By whom is the car purchased? Priest x Congregation ___ Diocese ___

3. How much is the annual operating expense of the car, omitting depreciation? $? 4. By whom is the operating expense paid? Vicar

Part is paid by the Diocese.

5. How much does the local congregation pay? NONE

6. Average number of miles traveled per month on church business 5-700 miles

XI. CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM AND VISITATION

A. Clergy pastoral calling during the past year by rector or vicar:*

TYPE OF CALL	NUMBER OF CALLS PER WEEK LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
1. Family or routine parish	0	5	10
2. Sick or emergency	0	12	41
3. Calls for other purposes	0	8	20

4. Time set aside for pastoral calling:

Wednesday afternoon and Friday afternoon and Saturday afternoons.

5. How do the clergy organize their parish calling?

by geographic area.

6. How do the clergy organize their calling on the unchurched and newcomers?

I don't organize it. It has seemed rather frustrating.

7. Time spent in pastoral counseling (average hours per week) 4

* Please give similar information, separately, for other clergy.

B. Lay calling:

1. Describe the Zone or Neighborhood Organization.

2. Describe the program of lay pastoral visitation, including the number of participants and the time spent.

Delivery of flowers on Sunday afternoon to the convalescent homes of hospitals. one or two persons involved.

3. Describe the program of lay evangelism (including the congregation's approach to newcomers and to the unchurched), giving the number of participants and the amount of time. _____

Parish Evangelistic Committee - makes specific consentrated calls.

4. How are newcomers integrated into the life of this congregation?

Personally welcomed and introduced to others. Taken to group meetings.

5. Describe any religious census of the area made by the congregation itself or with other churches during the last ten years.

Philadelpnia Council of Churches -

XII. COMMUNICATIONS

A. What use is made of the press? adds in the local papers at Easter and a Christmas.

B. What use is made of radio and/or television? spot plugs occasionally

C. What use is made of the U.S. Mail? regular parish mailings concerning ~~special services ~~as~~ at special seasons.~

D. Describe the regular publications which are mailed or distributed, including Sunday bulletins, parish newsletters, etc. _____

Parish bulletins, parish lists of services at special seasons
Forward Movement bulletins to the sick and shut-ins.

E. How many church road signs are there? none

XIII. NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY

A. Is this congregation community-minded? no

B. Describe the clergy participation in community affairs. yes

C. Describe the participation of the congregation in community affairs.

Chairman- youth conservation services.

Member of Powelton Neighbors and Pwoelton homeowners Owners Association.

D. Describe the general parish program for the community (including such church-sponsored programs as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, etc.):

Voluntary basketball teams.

E. List community organizations using the parish hall and its facilities:

Powelton Neighbors
Society of Friends

F. Describe the way in which the congregation cooperates with other religious bodies: It doesn't.

XIV. PARTICIPATION IN DIOCESAN AND NATIONAL CHURCH PROGRAMS:

A. What offices do the clergy hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? chairman- Diocesan Acolyte Festival
Mission standing committee
~~Christian Society for Religion~~
chariman- (program)- West Philadelphia Convocation.

B. What offices do the lay people hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? Diocesan Youth work- Counselor

C. What diocesan or National Church programs have directly benefited this congregation? An annual grant of $9,000.
National Council Studies on Church School for a new curriculum for the Urban parish.

D. Describe the men's participation in diocesan programs:

NONE

E. Describe the women's participation in diocesan programs:

At the Diocesan Women's Bldg. - some work and attend meetings.

F. Describe youth participation in diocesan programs:

Diocesan acolyte festival

G. Does this congregation pay its full Missionary Share or Quota? yes

H. What percent of the congregation's budget does for missionary work? 10%

XV. STAFF

A. List all paid personnel working for this congregation, giving title, function, and salary, and telling whether full or part-time.

Rector - fulltime

Organist - fulltime

Sexton - fulltime

B. Describe the use of volunteer personnel by this congregation.

Part-time office work - answering telephone and some typing.

Church school teachers

XVI. FUTURE POLICY, PROGRAM, AND BUDGET

A. In adopting a policy for an expanded program for this congregation, in order to vitalize its Christian witness to the community; to extend its outreach of Christian fellowship to all the unchurched; to increase initiative and responsibility for all members of the congregation; to develop local financial resources with a view towards self-support and parochial status (if not already attained); and to further other essential advances, what are the immediate needs as to:

1. Personnel: 1 additional clergyman
   1 trained D.R.E. or other lay worker - ~~trained~~ TRAINED.

2. Buildings: NONE

3. Equipment: Church school equipment - tables and chairs.

B. What are the major opportunities that face this congregation?

This is the only Episcopal church north of Narket from the Schulykill River to 41st street. Also the only plant adequate for any community needs.

C. What are the major problems that face this congregation?

Desegregation- more whites needed.
large span of education and income
Lethargy.

D. What program needs seem evident on the basis of this Study?

A strong, well trained staff with a good working budget.

E. What would be the approximate capital cost to meet these needs?

A budget in excess of $40,000 annually.

F. What would be the annual operating budget to maintain the program?

About $40,000

G. What steps are now being taken locally to meet these needs and opportunities?

Diocesan aid is received in the amount of $9,000. per year.
Suburban parishes send aid in the form of personnel - part time.

H. What steps are now being taken by the diocese or district, or might be taken, to assist in meeting these needs and opportunities?

Listed in "G"

I. Further data or comment on the general needs and problems of this congregation:

The data in this report were furnished by the following committee:

NAME	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF YEARS IN PARISH
The Rev. Edward P. Rementer	Rector	nine
Mr. Sanford Wesley	Office work	ten
Mr. Mel Cantrell	Hospital - Technical & Clerical	six
Miss Joyce L. White	Librarian	five

Date completed: 22 March 1964

12-62

W-73

PH-41
HB:ht
10

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP FROM MAPS

The membership maps submitted by the Local Study Group locate 202 persons in several areas in Philadelphia, Bucks County and Montgomery County. A small number are outside of the diocese and outside of the state. The heaviest concentration of the membership is in the immediate parish area. The membership distribution table is found on the following page:

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE

PARISH PHILADELPHIA ST ANDREWS

CENSUS TRACT OR AREA	NUMBER OF MAPPED MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MAPPED MEMBERSHIP
BUK CO UN	8	39
MON CO UN	3	15
7A	1	5
8B	1	5
20B	1	5
22E	1	5
22P	3	15
24C	4	20
24D	8	39
24E	28	138
24F	24	119
24G	12	59
X 24I	51	252
27A	3	15
27C	3	15
30B	2	10
44E	1	5
46A	3	15
46B	4	20
46C	4	20
46D	2	10
46F	5	25
46G	6	30
52B	10	49
52I	1	5
52J	2	10
52L	5	25
57B	1	5
IN STATE	1	5
OUT STATE	4	20
	202	1000

W-74

PH-41
HB:ht
11

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL DATA FROM JOURNALS

Between 1950 and 1960, the population of Philadelphia declined by 3.3%. During this same period, the membership of St. Andrew's Church declined by 6.2%. The following table gives the percentage changes in the membership for various time intervals:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	- 6.2	97.8	- 5.0
Communicants	- 9.2	19.8	8.3
Church School	14.6	27.1	29.8

The 1960 declines are rather small and one considers the fact that a precipitous drop took place in membership in the 1950's. The comparative statistics for churches in West Philadelphia are found in the table below:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	10.9	6.7	-6.4
Communicants	-18.3	-13.9	0.7
Church School	-16.1	- 9.9	-4.9

The City of Philadelphia had comparative statistics for Episcopal churches as follows:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	- 4.8	-5.7	-7.7
Communicants	-11.3	-9.0	-3.5
Church School	1.3	-3.8	-6.6

W-75

PH-41
JB:ht
12

The Diocese of Pennsylvania had percentage changes as follows:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	19.9	5.4	-2.1
Communicants	11.4	3.8	1.5
Church School	41.8	17.7	-3.8

Between 1961 and 1963, inclusive, St. Andrew's Church had a total of 44 baptisms and 26 confirmations. The average ratio of baptisms to the communicant strength in this period was 13.3% and the average ratio of confirmations to the communicant strength was 7.8%. It is generally considered necessary to have ratios of more than 5% in both categories to insure future growth. The churches in West Philadelphia had ratios of 3.8% in both categories, and Episcopal churches in Philadelphia had ratios of 3.5% and 3.4% respectively. In the Diocese of Pennsylvania, these ratios were 3.9% and 4.1% respectively.

Between 1961 and 1963, inclusive, the total reported expenditures for St. Andrew's Church were $55,874.00, of which $4,111.00, or 7.4% went for purposes outside of the congregation. The average ratio for churches in West Philadelphia was 13.1%, and for churches in Philadelphia this figure was 11.3%. In the diocese as a whole, the ratio of total expenditures to extra-parochial expenditures was 14.2%.

Between 1961 and 1963, inclusive, the total expenditures per communicant per year amounted to $168.30, of which $12.38 went for purposes outside of the parish. Episcopal churches in West Philadelphia had comparable ratios of $54.54 and $7.17 respectively, and in Philadelphia these figures were $88.66 and

W-76

PH-41
HB:ht
13

$10.02 respectively. In the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the average yearly expenditure per communicant was $73.71, of which $10.45 went for purposes outside of the parish. It would appear that expenditures per communicant are very high, and that the expenditure per communicant for purposes outside of the parish is quite high. It should be remembered, however, that much of the money received in the parish was from the diocese, and from the National Church in support of summer service projects.

W-77

VITAL STATISTICS

PARISH ST. ANDREW TOWN WEST PHILADELPHIA

COUNTY PHILADELPHIA DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Baptized Members	443	167	192	91	180	190	165	171
Communicants	431	102	120	91	109	114	100	118
Church School	13	34	41	37	47	52	58	61
Baptisms	4	2	14	12	11	2	7	35
Percentage of Communicants	0.9	2.0	11.7	13.2	10.1	1.7	7.0	29.7
Confirmations	4	1	12	9	6	9	7	10
Percentage of Communicants	0.9	1.0	10.0	9.9	5.5	7.9	7.0	8.5
Parochial Expenditures 1	5,117	5,254	7,040	6,254	14,674	16,068	14.813	16.711
Special Par. Expenditures 2	713	931	588	1,187	4,082	817	1880	1474
Extra-parochial Expenditures 3	409	1,210	858	388	1,061	1,321	1432	1358
Total Reported Expenditures	6,239	7,395	8.486	7,829	19,817	18,206	18,125	19,543
Expenditures per Communicant	14.48	72.50	70.72	86.03	181.81	159.70	181.25	165.62
Extra-parochial Expenditures per Communicant	0.95	11.86	7.15	4.26	9.73	11.59	14.32	11.51

pg 41

1 Includes clergy salary, current expense, pension premium, and Diocesan assessment.

2 Special parish purposes, including capital expenditures.

3 Includes Church's Program, special outside.

DATA ON THE CONGREGATION

The Episcopal Census conducted in St. Andrew's Church appears to be below the percentage necessary for an accurate statistical analysis. Since the percentage is fairly close to an acceptable figure, an analysis for the parish is presented here.

A total of 128 persons is reported in the age/sex chart for the congregation. Of this number, 14.8% are under 15 years of age, and 12.4% are 65 years of age and older. Of the total reported, the largest single age-grouping is made up of adults in their 20's. The following table gives the distribution of the persons reporting in the census by 10-year age groups:

AGE GROUPINGS	PERCENTAGE
Children under 10 yrs. of age	8.6
Children from 10 to 19.9 yrs.	16.4
Adults in their 20's	21.2
" " " 30's	14.9
" " " 40's	10.9
" " " 50's	12.5
" " " 60's	3.9
" " " 70's and over	11.6

The rather unusual age distribution might possibly be accounted for by the inadequate census of the parish. It would appear that the church does not have a very large percentage of children, and this has a foreboding of problems in future church membership. The age distribution of the congregation differs markedly from the age distribution of the parish area as one could see by reference to the tables given previously in this report. It should be noted, however, that the variation comes in the age groupings of adults 15 and under and 65 and older, with the median ages of men at 30 years and

women at 35 years being much more in keeping with the median age ranges in the parish area.

Of the 124 persons reporting on their occupations, 68, or 54.8%, are gainfully employed. This is an exceptionally high percentage of the population in this category, and is a second indicator of the small proportion of those in the parish who are children. The highest percentage among the gainfully occupied is professional persons, and the second highest percentage is that of clerical workers. It is not surprising also to find that 7.3% of the total is retired.

In reporting on length of membership, over 72% of the congregation have been members for less than ten years. This is not surprising when one considers that the transiency rate for this community is quite high.

Of those families who have members who belong to other churches, the greatest percentage is of Baptists, at 53.8%, followed by Roman Catholics,at 38.5%. Of the persons reporting a former affiliation, the highest percentage, come from the Baptist Church.

Regarding education, 50% of the adults have completed high school, 7.2% have had from one to three years of college, and 21.4% are college graduates. Comparison with data given previously in this report shows that the educational level of members of St. Andrew's is considerably above that for the community in which it is located.

Of those persons reporting on their ethnic or racial background, 68% are Anglo-Saxons, 29.3% are Negroes, and 2.7% are Orientals. The community in which the church is found is heavily non-white, although there are indications that the white population is beginning to take up residence in this area to some degree.

W-80

PH-41
HB:ht
16

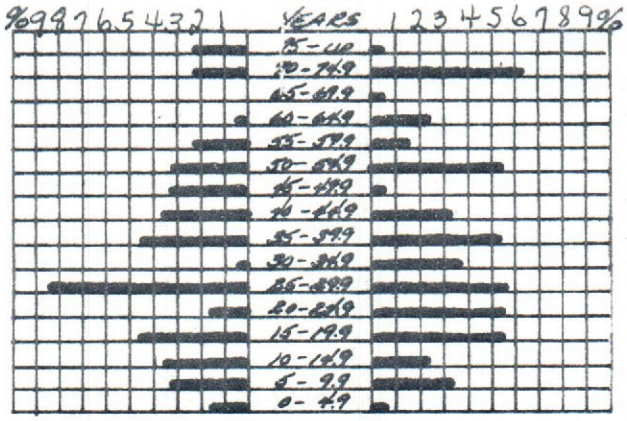
Of those families reporting on distance from the church, 54.1% live less than a mile from the church, and 18.1% live four or more miles away. In considering the time it takes for families to get to church over 64% of the parish can get to the church in less than 20 minutes, but nearly one-quarter of the congregation takes 30 or more minutes to get to church.

The area in which the church is located is dominated by apartment houses. However, 45.2% of the dwellings of families of this parish are single-home dwellings. Only 37.1% are occupants of apartment houses.

W-81

THE PROFILE OF PH-41 ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
CITY & COUNTY PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA
DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION — TOTAL NUMBER REPORTING 145



MALE NUMBER	MALE PERCENT	AGE GROUP IN YEARS	FEMALE PERCENT	FEMALE NUMBER
3	2.3	75-up	0.8	1
3	2.3	70-74.9	6.2	8
		65-69.9	0.8	1
1	0.8	60-64.9	2.3	3
3	2.3	55-59.9	1.6	2
4	3.1	50-54.9	5.5	7
4	3.1	45-49.9	0.8	1
5	3.9	40-44.9	3.1	4
6	4.7	35-39.9	5.5	7
1	0.8	30-34.9	3.9	5
4	3.6	25-29.9	5.5	7
2	1.6	20-24.9	5.5	7
6	4.7	15-19.9	5.5	7
5	3.9	10-14.9	2.3	3
4	3.1	5-9.9	3.1	4
2	1.6	0-4.9	0.8	1
60	41.8	TOTALS	53.2	68

AGE GROUPS — TOTAL NO. REP. 128

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
19	14.8	14-UNDER	
96	75.0	20-OVER	
16	12.4	65-OVER	

BAPTIZED — TOTAL NO. REP. 124

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
120	96.8	YES	
4	3.2	NO	

CONFIRMED — TOTAL NO. REP. 124

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
65	52.4	YES	
59	47.6	NO	

W-82

CHURCH NAME AND REF. NO. PH-41 ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA

LENGTH OF MEMBERSHIP IN THIS CONGREGATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 69

No.	%	YEARS
21	30.4	0 - 4.9
29	42.0	5 - 9.9
10	14.5	10 - 14.9
3	4.4	15 - 19.9
		20 - 24.9
6	8.7	25 - OVER

NON-EPISCOPALIAN: BELONG TO WHAT CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 13

No.	%	DENOMINATION
7	53.8	BAPTIST
		LUTHERAN
1	7.7	METHODIST
		PRESBYTERIAN
5	38.5	ROMAN CATH.
		HEBREW

CHURCH FORMERLY BELONGED TO: — TOTAL NO. REP. 5

No.	%	DENOMINATION
2	40.0	BAPTIST
		LUTHERAN
1	20.0	METHODIST
		PRESBYTERIAN
1	20.0	ROMAN CATH.
		HEBREW
1	20.0	CHRISTIAN

W-83

CHURCH NAME AND REF. NO. PH-41 ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA

OCCUPATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 124

No.	%	Class
2	1.6	PRE-STUDENT
27	21.8	STUDENTS
18	14.5	HOUSEWIVES
		UNEMPLOYED
9	7.3	RETIRED
22	17.8	PROFESSIONAL
7	5.7	FARM MANAGER
3	2.4	MANAGERS
20	16.1	CLERICAL
1	0.8	SALES
1	0.8	CRAFTSMEN
2	1.6	SEMI-SKILLED
		DOMESTIC
5	4.0	SERVICE
		FARM LABOR
6	4.8	LABORERS
1	0.8	MILITARY

EDUCATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 84

No.	%	College
18	21.4	4 OR MORE
6	7.2	1-3
		HIGH SCHOOL
42	50.0	4
10	11.9	1-3
		ELEMENTARY
8	9.5	5-8
		1-4
		NONE

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME — TOTAL NO. REP. 16

No.	%	Children
3	18.7	ONE
7	43.7	TWO
1	6.3	THREE
4	25.0	FOUR
1	6.3	MORE

BORN THIS STATE — TOTAL NO. REP. 110

No.	%	
64	58.2	YES
46	41.8	NO

BORN IN U.S.A. — TOTAL NO. REP. 110

No.	%	
103	93.6	YES
7	6.4	NO

W-84

CHURCH NAME & REF. No. PH-41 ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA

DISTANCE FROM CHURCH — TOTAL No. REP. 61

No.	%	MILES
33	54.1	1 OR LESS
6	9.8	1 - 1.9
6	9.8	2 - 2.9
5	8.2	3 - 3.9
11	18.1	4 OR MORE

TIME FROM CHURCH — TOTAL No. REP. 57

No.	%	MINUTES
24	42.1	10 OR LESS
13	22.8	10 - 19
6	10.5	20 - 29
14	24.6	30 OR MORE

HOME OWNERS — TOTAL No. REP. 49

No.	%	
18	36.7	YES
31	63.3	NO

RESIDENCE BUILT — TOTAL No. REP. 30

No.	%	YEAR
		1960 - PRESENT
2	6.7	1950 - 1959
		1940 - 1949
2	6.7	1930 - 1939
6	20.0	1920 - 1929
11	36.6	1900 - 1919
9	30.0	1899 BEFORE

TYPE OF DWELLING — TOTAL No. REP. 62

No.	%	CLASS
28	45.2	SINGLE
4	6.4	DUPLEX
23	37.1	APT. HOUSE
		HOTEL
2	3.2	ROOM. HOUSE
5	8.1	INSTITUTION
		TRAILER

W-85

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PH-41
HB:ht
1

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, West Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The best word used to describe the neighborhood in which St. Andrew's is found is that it is "churning." While there was a time in which the neighborhood changed from white to non-white, there are several indications that the neighborhood is going from non-white to white. The effect on the parish is quite noticeable. It is obvious that over the years, the attempt was made to minister to a constituency rather than to a parish area. By the middle 1950's, the work of the parish was at such a low ebb that the diocese took over the parish and provided it with financial aid. Since that time, there appears to have been a resurgence in the work of this church, and much of it is centered in the parish area. But there are still some difficult days ahead. The church was a long time reaching its low point, and there is no reason to believe that it can recover in a relatively short time.

An examination of the buildings and grounds of the church shows that they are very extensive and extremely difficult to maintain. It is recommended that the physical properties of the church be examined in some detail and that every effort be made to close off all parts of the buildings which are not actually used. Furthermore, it is recommended that a Buildings and Ground Committee be appointed to examine the properties of the church and report on the needs, on a quarterly basis, to both the diocese and the vestry.

The Church Self-Study Form suggested that the parish had a need for another clergyman on the staff, a trained Director of Religious Education, and a lay worker. While nearly every church could use additions to its personnel, a system of priority is in order here and in almost every other case. The church does have a clergyman ministering to a fairly small number of communicants. It is hoped that the clergyman might avail himself of additional

training in Christian education, if this appears to be one of the pressing needs of the parish. There are several institutions in the area where such training might be available. It is suggested that the diocese offer some financial support for such training.

The matter of a lay worker in the parish deserves further investigation. It is presumed that such a lay worker would be one whose skills are not generally available from among priests of the church. It is recommended that the church and the diocese consider seriously the possibility of adding a lay worker for a team-ministry in this parish. However, a complete examination of his role in this parish, together with a job description, should be in hand before such a person is considered. What skills should such a lay person have? Should a person from the Church Army receive consideration? What are the possibilities of this lay person being a woman, given the nature of the area? What should be the depth of training of this person? Is there a need for social work skills here? Would this lay person have, as part of his or her responsibilities, the development of a neighborhood and apartment house ministry? All of these questions must be answered prior to consideration of an addition to the staff.

It is evident in study after study that one of the most pressing needs of the Church is for adult Christian education. This is tied closely to the Church's total outreach. It is therefore recommended that St. Andrew's Church develop an Adult Study Group, with the aid of a Christian Education Committee. It is suggested that such a study program arrange its work on a unit basis, rather than try to maintain a year-round study group. Units should be meaningful, deal with comtemporary views and problems, and be related to the lives of the people involved. The failure of many Adult Study Programs, such as Bible Study Programs, is due to the fact that the program itself does not relate to the everyday life of the people in the church. Studying the Bible in isolation

from life is a meaningless and often boring exercise.

St. Andrew's Church has had a summer service project in the parish at two times in the past. One of these programs was highly successful, while the other one had much to be desired and came under some criticism. However, given the possibility of another successful program, it is recommended that this project be taken up again, using the lessons of both the successful and the unsuccessful program as a basis for even better planning and execution.